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13 September 1982

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

POSSIBILITY OF PYONGYANG'S INVASION ANALYZED

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 11 Aug 82 p 2

[Summary] The Peace and Security Research Institute of Japan in its annual report published recently has pointed out that the north Korean capabilities to attack the south have grown remarkably. Once again the report has aroused our alertness and vigil against the north. The Institute, reputed for "accurate analysis, judgement, and forecast," has been an advisory board to the Japanese government in defense policy making since its inauguration in 1978.

Seoul is at a distance of only 40 kilometers from the DMZ. This reality suggests a possibility for north Korean armed provocations, such as one hinted by the Institute -- to occupy Seoul within the shortest possible period before U.S. reinforcements arrive (a "three-day war" method) and then to propose political talks. The relative defense buildup of Korea and the strategy to hold the present frontline, however, will never allow the occupation of Seoul.

An attack on Seoul from three dimensions and with the combination of regular and irregular war strategies is what we must be on guard against. It has been evaluated that north Korean special forces can be airlifted to Seoul within 12 to 15 minutes by using low-level flying AN-2 aircraft. At the same time they might launch land and sea attacks. There will always exist the danger of north Korea's launching a surprise attack on Seoul through such three dimensional offensives.

The U.S. military strategy in Seoul, meanwhile, is basically intended to allow a Japanese involvement in the Korea-U.S. defense system, making it into a Korea-U.S.-Japan defense system. The U.S. intention is also to reduce its role and consolidate the Korea-Japan defense system. In this respect, the U.S. has been strongly urging Japan to share in the defense of the region.

Japan -- a country which adroitly avoided an increase in defense spending under the pretext of the provisions in its peace Constitution -- has increased its defense budget sharply, along with moving to revise its Constitution. Now, by distorting and fabricating historical facts about its past in school history textbooks, Japan is openly demonstrating its desire to revive its militarism, hegemonism, imperialism, and neo-colonialism.

Maasamichi INOKI, director of the Institute which pointed to the possible north Korean surprise attack on Seoul, told reporters before publishing the report that "Japan's Self-Defense Forces must be allowed to be dispatched overseas as members of U.N. peace-keeping forces." This apparently seems to express the willingness to rebuild militarism.

Japan considers the security of the Korean peninsula to be secondary or subordinate to its own security. We must ponder a little more deeply and grasp accurately how we can cope with such a militarist trend and the ever-existing possibility of north Korea's invasion into the south.

CSO: 4108/221

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CLASS STRUGGLE--Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho stressed yesterday that Christian influence should be exerted on third world countries to help them establish right objectives rather than "only instigating useless class struggle." "Christianity should motivate conscientious persons in all countries to have a common sense of responsibility for the problems facing us all today," he said. Speaking to 250-odd participants in a meeting of third world theologians at the Hyatt Regency Seoul Hotel yesterday, Minister Yi further said that Christianity should be faithful to the gospel in order to carry out its unique spiritual task. The conference, sponsored by the Korean evangelical fellowship, drew some 90 theologians from 40 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Yi continued that Christianity should help third world countries to link their sociocultural development with their traditions in their pursuit of humanitarian objectives. "By making efforts to bring about love instead of hatred and harmony instead of disruption in these countries, Christianity should contribute to strengthening social integration there," the minister emphasized. "If Christianity only instigates useless class struggle as it has done in some countries of the third world in a situation where no wealth has been accumulated for distribution, it will endanger the social integration that is required to achieve the very difficult task of overcoming stagnation. [Text] [SK290113 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Aug 82 p 8]

CSO: 4120/398

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

COLLEGE PUNISHES STUDENTS--On 26 August Korea University punished 694 students for poor academic performance whose average academic scores are below 1.75, expelling 34 students from school. Some 341 freshmen, 171 sophomores, 102 juniors and 45 seniors were punished. Some 472 of the students entered school since 1981, when the graduation quota system went into effect. Thirty-five students are sons and daughters of diplomats and overseas compatriots. [Text]
[SK270900 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 Aug 82 p 11]

CSO: 4120/398

S.KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

BRIEFS

MINOR EARTHQUAKE--Seoul, 30 August (YONHAP)--An earthquake measuring 3.0 on the Richter scale rolled through central South Korea early Sunday morning, the central meteorological office (CMO) said. The earthquake occurred at 03:18 (KST) and continued for four minutes. Its epicenter was located near Dukchok Island in the Yellow Sea, about 102 km southwest of Seoul, according to the CMO. Residents in most central areas of the country said that their windows rattled but no serious damage was reported. Sunday's earthquake was the fourth felt in South Korea this year. [Text] [SK300110 Seoul YONHAP in English 0052 GMT 30 Aug 82]

CSO: 4120/398

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'YONHAP' VIEWS CHON'S VISIT TO CANADA ECONOMICALLY

SK010225 Seoul YONHAP in English 0208 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 1 Sept (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan's four-day visit to Canada, the first ever by a South Korean leader, is seen as part of Seoul's efforts to diversify its sources of trade, particularly imports, to more industrialized countries.

Politically, Ottawa sides with Seoul as a member of the Western bloc of nations, and Canada fought on behalf of South Korea during the Korean war by sending 26,000 troops as part of the 16-nation United Nations forces.

Chon's visit to Ottawa, which was made less than one year after Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's visit here in September 1981, reinforces Canada's political commitment to support South Korea in the international community.

The two leaders reportedly concurred on the need for a Pacific summit proposed by Chon.

Economically, Canada sees great market potential in South Korea for its sophisticated industrial products, including nuclear reactors. Canadian officials reportedly tried to sell a second Candu reactor to South Korea, but have not received a commitment from Seoul. Other products Canada wishes to sell to South Korea include wheat, communications technology and transportation equipment.

Although South Korea relies entirely on the United States for its wheat imports of 2.6 million tons a year, a Korean official said the Canadian offer to sell wheat to Korea is worthy of consideration in line with Seoul's policy to diversify its import sources.

In turn, Korean officials requested the Canadian Government to ease restrictions on Korean exports of textiles and footwear to Canada, and Canadian officials reportedly promised to give the request "favorable" consideration.

By all indications, President Chon's visit to Canada is expected to give significant momentum to Korean-Canadian trade, which according to official Korean statistics, has increased 15 fold over the last decade to surpass one billion U.S. dollars.

CSO: 4120/398

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'YONHAP' VIEWS TRIP

SK270458 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Dakar, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's 10-day swing through four African nations, the first African tour ever by a Korean head of state, has underscored the growing importance of black Africa for South Korea, both politically and economically.

Chon's visits to Niberia, Kenya, Gabon and Senegal have arrested to the expanding periphery of Korean diplomacy, commensurate to its growing economic stature.

The underlying theme of the Korean leader's African tour was the marriage of South Korea's relatively advanced technical knowhow and trained manpower with Africa's abundant resources. At a time when Korea looks to Africa as an ideal post-Middle East market for South Korea's knowhow and manpower exports, Chon's tour is expected to give significant momentum to the burgeoning ties of cooperation between Korea and African countries.

During his meetings with African leaders, Chon stressed the need for "south-south cooperation," saying that third world nations should now assume an active role as the protagonist of history, and Chon's view was echoed by the leaders of the four nations, which, like Korea, were once subjected to colonialism.

Politically, Africa is of crucial importance to South Korea in its continuing diplomatic contest with North Korea. Africa accounts for nearly half of the membership of the nonaligned movement, which North Korea, as one of its members, has been exploiting and will continue to do so as an instrument of diplomatic offensive against South Korea, which is not a member of the movement.

In recent years, however, a growing number of nonaligned nations discontinued their support for North Korea mainly because of their growing ties of bilateral cooperation with South Korea. The four nations Chon has visited are among the nonaligned supporters of South Korea, although not all of them have been conspicuous enough in their support of Seoul.

Chon's African tour has consolidated political cooperation between Seoul and the four nations in the international community, and, hopefully, will have a spill-over effect on those African countries, which have so far sided with Pyongyang.

Seoul's pronounced stand against South Africa's apartheid and its pro-Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), coupled with its economic edge over North Korea, will undoubtedly give momentum to its efforts to seek improved political relations with black Africa, the traditional stronghold of North Korean diplomacy.

Numerous projects were discussed by the official delegations of Korea and the four countries, as they searched for areas of potential economic cooperation. They include rolling stocks, urban planning and road construction in the case of Nigeria, and cross-country railway and port construction, and the exploitation of such resources as uranium in Gabon.

Follow-up actions will be forthcoming on these and other projects in the coming months and years, now that the cornerstone has been laid.

By all indications, the presidential journey to Africa will be remembered as a landmark event in Korean diplomacy.

CSO: 4120/398

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

INSTRUCTION ON FULFILLING COMMITMENTS--Seoul, 1 Sept (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan, who has just returned home from a five-nation tour, instructed aides Wednesday to work out follow-up measures to fulfill promises of cooperation and assistance with the countries he visited. Chon visited Kenya, Nigeria, Gabon, Senegal and Canada for 15 days from 17-31 August. The president also reviewed the results of his tour with cabinet members and his senior secretaries who accompanied him during the trip. [Text] [SK011222 Seoul YONHAP in English 1125 GMT 1 Sep 82]

DKP MAY BOYCOTT MEETING--Seoul, 30 Aug (YONHAP)--With the Seoul side of the Korean-Japanese parliamentarians union to determine Tuesday whether to participate in the union's convention in Tokyo next month, South Korea's opposition parties are moving to boycott the meeting. In a key party functionaries' meeting Monday morning, the Democratic Korea Party, the country's leading minority party, reached a tentative agreement to boycott the Tokyo meeting, spokesman Kim Chin-pae told reporters. "We will not participate in the convention in the absence of a firm, specified commitment by the Japanese government to correct the textbook errors," Rep Kim said, "The party caucus tomorrow will finalize our position on the issue." Meanwhile, the Korea National Party convened its caucus and reaffirmed its earlier position to boycott the Tokyo conference. On Thursday, the Japanese Government made a qualified commitment to correct the disputed parts in the textbooks, saying that the correction of the textbooks at issue will actually be made in 1985. The Korean Government endorsed Tokyo's position in principle. [Text] [SK300652 Seoul YONHAP in English 0644 GMT 30 Aug 82]

TEXTBOOK REVISION PROTESTED--Seoul, 1 Sept (YONHAP)--A committee formed by South Korea's 20 protestant denominations Wednesday issued a statement condemning the distortion of Korea-related facts in Japanese history textbooks. "Japan is inviting the world's criticism by distorting history. We, Korean Christians, who were the targets of oppression by the Japanese during their colonial rule of Korea, will watch Japan's moves with grave concern," the statement said. The committee consisting of representatives of Korea's protestant denominations has an advisory board composed of former President Yun Po-son, president emeritus of Yonsei University George Paik and other leading Christian figures. It was formed 26 August to address the textbook issue from the standpoint of Korean protestantism. [Text] [SK010742 Seoul YONHAP in English 0724 GMT 1 Sep 82]

ROK-CANADA TRADE--Toronto, 30 Aug (YONHAP)--The globe and mail, Canada's only nationally distributed daily, noting Ottawa's increasing trade protectionism against Korean products, Monday called on the Trudeau government to show some sensitivity to Seoul's trade concerns. In an editorial devoted to Korea-Canada trade relations, the newspaper noted that 48 per cent of all South Korean exports to Canada are impeded by tariffs or quotas, a higher proportion than in any of Korea's other trading partners. Showing unusual sympathy to Korea's concern over Ottawa's trade restrictions, the paper said that Koreans have reason to be disturbed because Ottawa has retreated from its partial liberalization of the footwear quota, and the Canadian clothing industry is pressing for even tougher restraints on garment imports. The paper said the way to sell a second Candu reactor to Korea is to show some sensitivity to Korean trade concerns instead of "trying to promote a deal by greasing the palm of shadowy international sales agents." [Text] [SK310118 Seoul YONHAP in English 0053 GMT 31 Aug 82]

DEVELOP, IMPORT CANADIAN COAL--Seoul, 30 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's Ssangyong Corp. has contacted to develop the Willow Creek Bituminous Coal Mine of Canada in a 50-50 joint venture project with the Canadian company of David Minerals Ltd, an official at Ssangyong said Monday. The official said the proven reserves of the Willow Creek Mine exceed 50 million tons, and the mine will be developed with total capital of 20 million U.S. dollars. Under the contract, Ssangyong will start operations at the mine early next year, producing 300,000 tons during the first year and one million tons annually from 1984 to 1992. The entire amount will be imported by Korea. The Canadian coal mine in British Columbia Province is located between the port cities of Vancouver and Prince Rupert, and the coal is expected to generate over 7,500 kal per kg, indicating a quality appropriate for power plants as well as industrial use, the official said. Ssangyong becomes the second Korean company, following the Pohang Iron and Steel Co., to directly participate in overseas energy resources development projects to ensure stable imports of energy for Korea. [Text] [SK300203 Seoul YONHAP in English 0140 GMT 30 Aug 82]

CSO: 4120/398

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MOVE FOR PARTY CONTROL OF MILITARY, SECURITY FUNCTIONS NOTED

Seoul NAEWOE PRESS in Korean No 279, 14 May 82 pp Chong [Political] 1B-7B

[Text] On 5 April at the first session of the seventh Supreme People's Assembly, the North Korean puppets formed and activated new governing organs to implement overall policy over the next 4 years.

The State Administration Council formed at that time is the equivalent of North Korea's seventh cabinet. If we compare it with the sixth cabinet formed in December 1978, we see that this new cabinet has a lot in common with the previous one. They both can be characterized as economic cabinets and there have been no great changes in either structure or personalities.

In other words, with only 2 or 3 years remaining for the second 7-Year Plan, which the North Korean puppets are now implementing, they are keeping in office the economic cabinet centered, as before, on Premier Yi Chong-ok'. This move is interpreted as an intention to fulfill the goals of the 7-Year Plan.

Their real intention is to use the same techniques they have used before. We can see their secret design in place responsibility for the fulfillment of the goals of the Second 7-Year Plan on the Yi Chong-ok economic team so that if they fail, the blame for that failure can be attributed to the cabinet. If the goals of the 7-Year Plan are fulfilled, the credit will be given to Kim Il-song and his son.

Needless to say, in the formation of the seventh cabinet, while rationally adjusting and reorganizing the Yi Chong-ok economic cabinet to concentrate its efforts on overcoming the economic difficulties confronting them, the North Korean puppets intend carefully to strengthen the Kim Chong-il system.

Something unusual about this most recent restructuring of governing organs is the fact that both the "Ministry of People's Armed Forces" and the "Ministry of Public Security," which from the first cabinet through the sixth cabinet included within the cabinet structure, have been excluded from the current cabinet.

Although these two posts were not mentioned in the announcements on the restructuring of the cabinet, North Korean puppet propaganda organs continue

to report on their activities. It's clear that they have not been abolished or merged with other organizations but continue to exist as before.

In North Korean puppet media, we can find indications that these two posts with the function of defending the regime have been removed from the State Administration Council and have been converted into separate functional posts placed under the direct control of the party.

There have been a series of North Korean puppet reports substantiating that such a change has occurred. In regard to the "Ministry of People's Armed Forces," in the 23 April NODONG SINMUN editorial it was stressed that the army is "the party's army." The editorial also made it clear that both the party and the army have an inseparable relationship saying that "the revolutionary armed forces must be linked to the party by ties of blood and must be as one body and one mind, sharing a common fate."

Of particular interest is the ceremony commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the North Korean puppet army. O Chin-u, minister of the People's Armed Forces, proclaimed: "I offer enthusiastic congratulations to you officers and men in the name of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee." Up to that time the standard phrase had been "in the name of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and of the government of the Republic." The elimination of the phrase "and of the government of the Republic" is an indirect indication that the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces has been separated from the cabinet.

The 13 July NODONG SINMUN editorial also emphasized that "the party center is organizing and leading all works arising from the building, strengthening and developing of the revolutionary armed forces," revealing that Kim Chong-il directly controls the armed forces. There is a great possibility that the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces may have been organizationally separated from the State Administration Council and placed under the direct control of the party organization--the party secretariat--in which Kim Chong-il wields absolute power.

On top of that, when the so-called "band of Revolutionary heroes" was honored at the celebration marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the North Korean puppet party on 25 April, the "Ministry of Public Security" presented its wreaths separately from the State Administration Council, showing that this post, too, has been removed from the jurisdiction of the State Administration Council and placed, along with the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces, directly under the control of the party.

In the recent reorganization of "government agencies," both the Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the Ministry of Public Security were removed from the State Administration Council and placed under the direct control of the party. This shift was motivated by the desire, among other things, to foster the strength of the unstable Kim Chong-il system both in party and government agencies by placing these two posts with the function of defending the regime under the control of the party which he heads.

It was made clear that it is Kim Chong-il who wields real power in the party when the 9 November NODONG SINMUN article stressed last year: "Kim Il-song founded the Korean Workers Party and the party Center is leading it." The 23 March NODONG SINMUN stated "a feature of the Workers Party today is the purity of its breathing and moving in accordance with the ideological will of the party center." The 23 April NODONG SINMUN editorial said: "In the People's Army, the old revolutionary stalwarts are a core supporting the party center." Such a statement shows that unity and solidarity in the party and the loyalty of the military to Kim Chong-il are being pushed harder than at any time in the past.

A series of articles in NODONG SINMUN indicates that Kim Chong-il will likely continue further strengthening his control over an opposition force by assuming overall guidance for the Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the ministry of Public Security--the agencies of defending the regime.

At the same time, the State Inspection Committee was left out of the reorganization of the cabinet. Considering the fact that this State Inspection Committee is an investigative organ responsible for auditing all administrative organs, including the State Administration Council, in fiscal matters and in the management of materials, and for discovering and handling illegal acts by public officials, the committee has been elevated as an organ under the "Central People's Committee," the so-called highest leadership organ of state power.

The elevation of the State Inspection Committee as an organ of the Central People's Committee, a unified body of the party and the government, implies that the North Korean puppets intend to further strengthen guidance by the party for the inspection committee in the future, while, at the same time, elevating that committee above the State Administration Council, thereby further strengthening its auditing functions for administrative and economic organs.

At any rate, the exclusion of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the Ministry of Public Security, both responsible for defending the regime, from recent reshuffle of the cabinet is regarded as something unusual.

What drew our attention is the fact that all of this substantiates that the Kim Chong-il system has not been stabilized as yet.

That the Kim Chong-il system has not been stabilized as yet reveals that there still exists sizeable resistance among North Korean citizens, not to mention North Korean party and government organs. "Furthermore, even the "senior revolutionaries" have failed to find reasonable justifications for a father-son succession system by the Kims. It is for this reason that they are opposed to the succession system.

One may say that a given condition in the power structure led Kim Chong-il to resort to the organizational expediency of removing the organs responsible for the defense of the regime from the "cabinet" and of placing them under his direct control.

Removing the organs responsible for the defense of the regime from the cabinet organization and placing them under the party indicates that in addition to the functions of "protecting the party and the state" and "preserving public security," they have served thus far, they will also carry out the important function of "protecting a succession system." It is assumed that in the days ahead Kim Chong-il will show a tough attitude in an attempt to eliminate an opposition force throughout society, not to mention the strengthening of his administrative control.

Accordingly, the recent removal of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces and the Ministry of Public Security from the State Administration Council is regarded as a red light signaling a trial for the Kim Chong-il system and is making the prospects of a father-son succession system more gloomy.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

AUGUST 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Aug 82 p 4

[Text] The August issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

A HISTORIC CONFERENCE WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT AN EPOCH-MAKING TRANSFORMATION IN IMPROVING PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOOD--On the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary Marking the Historic Ch'angsong Joint Conference (No writer's name given)

Our Party's Creative Ideas and Vitality Regarding Regional Strongholds in Socialist Rural Construction.....Yi Myong-so

Local Economic Construction and County Party Committees' Organization Guidance Works.....Mun Yong-chin

THE GLORIOUS TRADITION OF THE KOREAN COMMUNIST YOUTH MOVEMENT (No writer's name given)

The Three Great Revolutions and Two Fortresses in Communist Construction.....Ch'oe Sok-man

The History of Mankind Is One of Struggle for Independence of the Masses of People.....Yi Sang-kol

The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea Is Basic Principles for Successfully Implementing Both Revolution and Construction...Yi Nung-hun

The Basis of Party Work Is Organization and Political Work With People.....Nam Hak-su

Characteristics of U.S. Imperialist Colonial Subjugation Policy Toward South Korea.....Ch'oe T'ae-chin

Turning the Whole World into Independence and the Non-Aligned Movement.....Son Chin-p'al

CSO: 4108/223

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHONDOIST CONGRESS ADOPTS LETTER TO S. KOREA

SK251234 Phyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Letter of appeal to Chondoists in South Korea and overseas adopted at the Sixth Congress of the Chondist Chongju Party, held in Pyongyang 23 and 24 August]

[Text] Fellow Chondoists in South Korea and overseas, we have held the Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongju Party when, upholding the grand program for building an ideal society of mankind, for reunification and for saving the country set forth by the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the heroic savior of the times and the people--all the people in the northern half of the republic have unanimously risen to implement this program and when an anti-U.S. spirit for independence and for the fatherland's reunification has increased among compatriots in South Korea and overseas as never before.

This congress, which was held amid deep interest shown by the people in the northern half of the republic and by fellow countrymen, evaluated the worthwhile course in which, during the period under evaluation, our party, in close cooperation with political parties, including the KWP, and social organizations, positively contributed to the patriotic, sacred cause for building a wealthy, powerful socialist fatherland and for expediting the country's independent and peaceful reunification. The meeting discussed new tasks assigned the party.

The biggest matter of concern for the fellow Chondoists at the congress hall, which was overflowing the whole time with a patriotic spirit, was to accomplish the cause of the country's reunification at an early date and to fulfill on a nation-wide scale the age-old desire for defending the country and for preserving peace for the people. Proceeding from a warm desire to pool efforts and to jointly advance along the road of accomplishing this sacred, pan-national cause, we send this letter of appeal to you.

The ideal of a paradise on earth--which our Chondoists have desired for centuries--has brightly blossomed not in a dream but in reality in the northern half of the republic.

What miserable hardships we Chondoists suffered because of national ruin and because of the lack of sovereignty! Together with all common people in this country, we were forced to suffer oppression and poverty for a long time under

feudal despotism, During the period of Japanese imperialist rule after national disgrace in the year of Chongsul [1910], we were separated in remote mountains and ravines, shivering in cold and starvation.

Under the Chuche socialist system instituted by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song--the great sun of the nation--and operated by the KWP, and magnificently posing as the masters of the country, the Chondists in the northern half of the republic are leading a blessed life free from all worries, including those of food, clothing and shelter, of education for their children and of medical care.

With prospects for a brighter future and full of hope, we are living in a paradise of all the people. The more the life we enjoy becomes worthwhile and happy, the more bitterly we think of South Korea, bound in the shackles of subjugation and oppression, and of the miserable situation, the dismal hell in which our fellow countrymen and brethren are forced to suffer lack of rights and lead a poverty-stricken life.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have created today's cursed situation in which our fellow countrymen have suffered the tragedy of division for nearly 40 years and in which the South Korean compatriots have been deprived of sovereignty and have suffered immeasurable disasters and hardships. After extending aggressive tentacles to our country since the mid-19th century and occupying South Korea with arms after the 15 August liberation, the U.S. imperialists have traversed the atrociously criminal road of imposing unprecedented tragedy and disasters on our people.

Reigning as a new colonial ruler after crawling into South Korea, wearing the mask of a liberator, the U.S. imperialists, while wickedly trampling underfoot the burning desire of the South Korean compatriots for independence, have held on to all political, military, economic and cultural arteries and have reduced South Korea to their complete colony. Because of the U.S. imperialists' illegal, outrageous policy for colonial control, the situation the South Korean compatriots have faced is very humiliating and miserable. Because of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean fellow countrymen have always been forced to accept not a democratic regime they desire but a treacherous fascist regime. Deprived of the prerogative of military supreme command, they have lost everything, sacrificing it to the aggressors' policy of war.

Under the cruel colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean brethren have daily shed blood and have been humiliated by the arrogant, insolent aggressors. The economic arteries have been seized by foreign monopolist capitalists resembling vampires. No matter how toilsomely the South Korean compatriots may work, they groan under low wages. They have fallen victim of unemployment and starvation. Influenced by yankee culture and life style resembling a poisonous weed, the beautiful national culture and laudable traditional customs have been destroyed. This is the South Korean situation.

To force the South Korean compatriots to suffer the disgraceful and disasterous destiny of colonial slaves, the U.S. imperialists have brutally strangled with bayonets the fighting spirit of independence, democracy and reunification whenever this spirit has increased in South Korea.

You know better than anyone else the history of the crimes of oppression and holocaust committed by the U.S. imperialists to maintain their cursed colonial rule in South Korea--such as the bestial suppression and murder of the South Korean compatriots who opposed the U.S. military government after the 15 August liberation and who rose to demand freedom and independence, the fabrication of the 16 May military coup and the Yusin system, the 12 December military coup and the bloody, harrowing Kwangju incident.

Without hesitating to force our compatriots to withstand all sacrifices so as to achieve their wicked aim of sitting astride South Korea indefinitely, and not satisfied with the act of imposing the tragedy of division on the Korean people for nearly 40 years, the U.S. imperialists have committed the cursed crimes of forever dividing our people--a homogeneous people--by fabricating two Koreas.

After turning South Korea into their nuclear base and into a powderkeg, the rascals have further heightened tension in our country by continuously staging war exercises. They are frantically running amok to once again submerge the 3,000-ri fatherland in the disasters of destruction and holocaust.

Every fact shows that, as long as the U.S. devils nestle in South Korea, our people cannot lead a peaceful life even for a moment or extricate themselves from today's disasters and misfortune, and that they will suffer greater disasters in the future.

Fellow Chondoists in South Korea and overseas: The more urgent the country's reunification becomes, the more urgent is our task of ending the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea at the earliest possible date. Expelling the U.S. imperialist aggressors from the sacred fatherland is the key to ushering in a new era of self-reliance, independence and democratization--the long-cherished desire of the South Korean compatriots--and is a factor guaranteeing the day of the fatherland's reunification, the ardent desire of all the people.

The flames of the anti-U.S. struggle ablaze throughout South Korea reflect a patriot, righteous uprising meeting the urgent desire of the people, the pent-up rancor and resentment of the South Korean compatriots, who have been suppressed by the U.S. pirates, and their firm will to resolutely reject humiliating subjugation and to surely achieve national sovereignty.

Joining and taking the lead in the glorious fighting ranks of anti-U.S. and national salvation--the ranks which all patriotic fellow countrymen should join--is an attitude assumed by the Chondoists, who have long upheld the patriotic banner for repelling Western foreigner, for defending the country and for preserving peace for the people.

No matter whether they stay in South Korea or overseas and no matter whether they are rich or poor, all those fellow countrymen who truly value the destiny of the country and the people should embark on the road of anti-U.S. and national salvation and should resolutely struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from South Korea.

The struggle to overthrow the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique--a group of traitors--is part of the struggle to end the colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a vicious human butcher who, becoming the dirty stooge of the U.S. imperialists and while playing a role as an executor for colonial rule, has bloodily suppressed the righteous, patriotic struggle of the South Korean compatriots. He is a ugly traitor who has committed intolerable, grave crimes before the people.

Without eradicating the tyrant and rescuing the people, how can we expect peace for the people in South Korea, where the people are shedding their blood daily because of such wicked fascist murderers as the puppet Chon Tu-hwan clique? Ardently patriotic fellow countrymen in the south should wage an undaunted struggle to remove the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique--the rare traitor and fascist maniac--and do away with the fascist laws and suppressive machines. You should fight resolutely for freedom of speech, press, assembly, association, demonstration and religion, for freedom of political activities of all political parties and organizations and for an unconditional and immediate release of all the illegally arrested political prisoners, including Kim Tae-chung.

National reunification should be realized on the basis of the three principles for reunification, independence, great national unity and national reunification, as stated in the 4 July north-south joint communique.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the lodestar of reunification, fully conforms to the three principles of national reunification and correctly reflects the objective realities of our country and the will and interests of the people of all strata; it is a most fair and reasonable great program of reunification that is acceptable to anyone who desires reunification.

For the establishment of the DCRK, an independent, neutral, democratic and peaceloving reunified fatherland, a great unity of all the political parties, groupings and people of all strata must be achieved, irrespective of differences in ideology, political view and religious belief, under the banner of national reunification and, to this end, you must first of all unite and cooperate with the communists.

History and experiences clearly show that we Chondoists can co-exist with communists and that alliance and collaboration with communists is the only true way to be reunified and to be truly patriotic. In the darkest period of the Japanese colonial rule, the Chondoists were able to follow the rewarding road of patriotism by collaborating with communists, led by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song, and were able to proudly contribute to achieving the cause of liberating the fatherland by acting in concert with communists. The Chondoists in the northern half have been able to make a worthy contribution to the building of a new fatherland and realize their old aspirations for an earthly paradise by collaborating with communists.

We earnestly appeal to all our fellow countrymen in South Korea and overseas to take the road of alliance and collaboration with the communists without hesitation and turn out as one man for the formation of a great national unity front in close unity with all political parties, groupings and compatriots of all walks of life.

When all the fellow compatriots, brothers and sisters at home and abroad, unite in one body and staunchly wage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle with united strength, the U.S. imperialists will certainly be expelled from South Korea and the glorious day will certainly come when our 50 million fellow countrymen will hug each other in the plaza of reunification.

[Signed] The Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party, 24 August 1982,
Pyongyang

CSO: 4108/224

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SIXTH CHONDOIST CONGRESS HELD 23, 24 AUGUST

SK251215 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party was held in Pyongyang on 23 and 24 August.

Placed in front of the congress hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Hung on the congress hall were slogans reading "long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the DPRK!"

Unfolded on the background of the platform were the flag of the republic and the letters reading "the Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party."

Participating in the congress were the representatives and observers selected from each regional district organization of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, made an opening speech.

He said: Today we are holding the sixth congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party under the solemn circumstances in which, upholding the work report to the Central Committee at the sixth KWP Congress and the historic policy speech at the joint session of the KWP Central Committee and of the supreme people's assembly of the DPRK of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero, the working masses of the entire country are vigorously waging the all-out march movement to create the speed of the 1980's and in which the spirit of struggle against imperialism and for independence and for the fatherland's reunification has been growing among the South Korean and overseas compatriots with each passing day.

He pointed out: This congress will review the achievements and experiences of the past period and put forth new tasks to the party in conformity with the demands of the changed situation. I believe that this congress, which is being held amid the great interest and expectations of all party members, will greatly contribute to the accomplishment of the noble patriotic cause and that it will fulfill its historic mission before the fatherland and the nation by smoothly carrying out its work with the active participation of the representatives.

As the opening was announced, the "Song of Gen Kim Il-song" was played.

The congress elected the presidium. Elected to the presidium were Chong Sin-Hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Choe Hui-chun and Yi Tuk-yop, vice chairmen of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Kim Chong-ho, Chong Kum-sok and Yim Son-il, department directors; and Chang Hyo-sop, Mun Ung-ki and Paek Yon-uk, deputy department directors.

Invited to the platform were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP; Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF]; Hong Ki-mun, vice chairman of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland; Yom Tae-chun and Chong Tu-Hwan, presidium members of the Central Committee of the DFRF; Yom Kuk-yol, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party; and Kim Song-yol, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation.

The congress appointed the secretariat to the congress. The secretariat to the congress was composed of three persons, including (O Yong-san).

The congress adopted the following agenda:

1. On the review of the work of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.
2. On the revision of the program and rules of the Chondoist Chongu Party.
3. On the election of the central leading organizations of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

The congress entered into a discussion of the first item on the agenda.

Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, made a report summing up the work of the Central Committee of the party.

The reporter pointed out: Nearly 10 years have passed since the Fifth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party was held. The Fifth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party, which was held in August 1973, put forth an important task to construct a welfare society for the masses with the highly developed, self-reliant national economy and Chuche-oriented national culture, in which all members of the society unite with each other in harmony. The fifth congress confirmed, as the common banner of the nation which indicated the road for constructing a welfare society for masses, the line of the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural--which was elucidated by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song.

He pointed out: During the period under review, the Chondoist Chongu Party has regarded the immortal Chuche idea created by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song as the only guiding ideology which displays the maximum extent national independence and human worth and as the ideological and spiritual foundation for all members of the society to unite with each other in harmony. On the basis of this, the party has actively struggled to seek unity and harmony.

He continued: The respected and beloved President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, is the center of unity and harmony who harmonizes all members of the society into a large family. He is the great leader [Widaehan Yongdoja] of our people, who gathers our nation's opinions and interests and wisely leads the entire popular masses to the realization of them. With the dear Mr Kim Chong-il, another outstanding leader [Ttohanbunui Takwolhan Yongdoja], held in high esteem as the great successor to the cause of independence, such glory and pride of our people have become more solid and more brilliant.

The reports noted that to establish the welfare society of the people, the Chondoist Chongu Party, during the period under review, has actively participated in the socialist economic construction and the struggle for the cultivation of the Chuche-oriented socialist national culture.

He went on to say: Our party, during the period under review, has won great achievements in the struggle to establish the welfare society of the people and contributed to the prosperity and growth of the fatherland and the nation. This was entirely thanks to the outstanding leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song, who has wisely led the political parties, the public organizations and the people of all strata in rallying the struggle for the fatherland's reunification and democracy and vigorously accelerating socialist construction. Availing myself of this significant opportunity, in the name of this congress and reflecting the boundless admiration of the members and believers of our party, I respectfully extend greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song, who has wisely led us to freedom, liberation, the construction of a new society and the creation of a new life by creating the immortal Chuche idea and, under its banner, uniting the whole nation as a political force, who has established on this soil an earthly paradise--the long-cherished idealistic desire of the members and believers of our party--and who has bestowed on us all his fatherly love and consideration.

The reporter said that today the Chondoist Chongu Party is facing a heavy and important task to more vigorously accelerate the socialist construction and to establish a complete socialist society in the northern half of the republic.

Saying that, to this end, the historic political speech of the great leader President Kim Il-song must be upheld and the organ of people's power must be further strengthened to enhance its function and role, he stressed that the supreme people's assembly delegates from the Chondoist Chongu Party and its members and believers working for all organs of power must actively participate in the policy-making activities of the state with the proposal of creative policies and exert all their efforts to implement state policies thoroughly and unconditionally.

Saying that the 10 long-range goals of the socialist economic construction of the 1980's put forth by the great leader President Kim Il-song are a magnificent blueprint for an upsurge toward the welfare society of the people, he stressed the Chondoist Chongu Party's all-out efforts for the attainment of the goals.

Mentioning the question of the fatherland's reunification, he noted that the Chondoist Chongu Party, at its Fifth Congress, declared its adoption of the

respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song's three principles of independence, grand national unity and peaceful reunification as a base of the party's fatherland reunification policy, and has exerted all efforts for its implementation.

In particular, he noted that the Chondoist Chongu Party recognized the respected and beloved President Kim Il-song's proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] as a most fair and just proposal for reunification and national salvation and actively struggled for the accomplishment of the party task which was discussed at the fifth plenum of the fifth party Central Committee.

Saying that the reunification of the fatherland remains the most urgent task facing the Chonsoist Chongu Party, the reporter stressed that the reunification of the country must be achieved based on the three principles of independence, grand national unity and peaceful reunification and, at present, the most rational way for this is the implementation of the great leader President Kim Il-song's proposal for the establishment of the DCRK.

He went on: To this end, we must make the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces withdraw from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists policy of aggression and interference must be brought to an end, the South Korean rulers' policy of depending on foreign forces and their fascist suppression of the people must be eliminated and a patriotic regime seeking reunification must be established by overthrowing the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military regime.

He said that the Chondoist Chongu Party extends firm solidarity to the South Korean people waging a brave struggle under the anti-U.S. national salvation torch and sends full support and encouragement to their patriotic just struggle.

He stressed that the Chondoist Chongu Party must continue close cooperation with the KWP and other friendly parties and organizations, exert positive efforts to form a united grand national front participated in by the parties, factions and people of all strata of the north and the south and overseas Korean communities and establish the DCRK, and ceaselessly strengthen solidarity with the progressive people of the world.

The reporter pointed out the tasks arising from the activities of the Chongdoist Chongu Party.

At the congress, Comrade Yim Chun-chu, the KWP representative, made a congratulatory speech.

He said that he, authorized by the KWP Central Committee, extends whole-hearted warm congratulations and warmest greetings to the Chonsoist Chongu Party members and delegates who have struggled always shoulder to shoulder with the WKP for the sacred cause of the self-reliant development of the country and the prosperity and growth of the nation.

He said that the Chondoist Chongu Party, since its founding, by displaying patriotism for the welfare of the nation and the people and the anti-Western spirit of self-reliance, has won great achievements on the road of struggle for the complete sovereignty and independence of the fatherland and the prosperity and development of the country.

He went on to say: The Chondoist Chongu Party, in particular, regarding unity and harmony as a credo of the party, waged the vigorous struggle to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the people rallied around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. At the same time, the Chondoist Chongu Party has fully mobilized the patriotic zeal of its members and believers in the struggle for the socialist economic construction and the cultivation of the Chuche-oriented national culture. By so doing, it has greatly contributed to turning our country into an independent, self-reliant socialist industrial power able to defend itself. Considering the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland as its supreme task, the Chondoist Chongu Party has persistently waged the struggle for its accomplishment.

Saying that the achievements which the Chondoist Chongu Party has won during the period under review are clear evidence of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the correctness and invincible vitality of the leader's Chuche-oriented policy of the united front, he went on to add: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In the northern half of the republic, the united front of the people of all strata has been formed and developed during the course of the struggle for the accomplishment of the democratic revolutionary task and has been further consolidated on the new political and economic foundation in the socialist construction.

He went on to say: The excellent relations established between the KWP and the Chondoist Chongu Party in the early days thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader have been further strengthened as time passed and, today, when we face the task for the Chuche-orientation of the society, have developed into blood relations which nothing can sever. The history of the alliance and collaboration which the KWP and the Chondoist Chongu Party achieved by implementing the great leader's idea of the united front is a model of the collaboration and unity between the parties with different political views, ideas and assertions.

He noted that the respected and beloved leader's policy of the united front which has an invincible vitality is being more brilliantly implemented by the glorious party center.

He said that the KWP, as it did in the past, will continue to strengthen the unity and cooperation with the Chondoist Chongu Party and pool efforts with all other patriotic forces to take the lead in the consummation of the sacred revolutionary cause of our people.

In conclusion, he said that he sincerely wishes great success in the work of the congress and the future activities of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

At the congress, discussions of the first item on the agenda were held.

At the congress, as a representative, vice chairman of the Korea Socialist Democratic Party Yom Kuk-yol made a congratulatory speech.

At the congress, as a representative, the director of the secretariat of the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland, Yo Yon-ku, also made a congratulatory speech.

At the congress, the congratulatory messages sent to the Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party were read.

The congress elected the members of the committee for drafting the decision on the summing-up of the work of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

The committee was organized with five members including (Yi Chung-yop).

The congress elected the committee for a draft of the revision of the program and rules of the party.

The committee for a draft of the revision of the program and rules of the party was organized with five members including Choe Hui-chun.

The congress also elected the committee for drafting an appeal to the Chondoists of South Korea and the overseas Korean communities.

The committee for drafting the appeal was organized with five members including Chong Kum-sok.

The congress has adopted a decision on the first item on the agenda: On the summing-up of the work of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

The congress discussed the second item on the agenda: The revision of the program and rules of the party and adopted a decision on this.

The congress adopted the appeal to the Chondoists of South Korea and the overseas Korean communities.

The congress elected the central leading organizations of the party, the third item on the agenda.

The congress, first of all, elected the Central Committee of the party. The voting for the recommended members and candidates of the party Central Committee was conducted and results were announced.

All 35 members and candidate members of the party Central Committee were elected members of the party Central Committee.

At the congress, the auditing committee of the party Central Committee, which is composed of three persons, was elected.

At the congress, the results of the first plenary session of the Sixth Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party were announced.

Elected as chairman of the party Central Committee was Chong Sin-hyok; elected as vice chairmen were Choe Hui-chun and Yi Tuk-yop; elected to the standing committee of the party Central Committee were Chong Sin-hyok, Choe Hui-chun, Yi Tuk-yop, Kim Chong-ho and Chong Kum-sok.

At the congress, the results of election of the chairman of the auditing committee of the party Central Committee, which was conducted at the session of the auditing committee of the party Central Committee, were announced.

At the congress, Chairman Chong Sin-hyok made a closing speech. He said: The Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu party successfully discussed all agenda items with the active participation of the representatives. The congress excellently carried out the duty assigned it.

He stressed: The Chondoist Chongu Party, in the future will closely cooperate with the friendly parties including the KWP, upholding the correct line for national reunification of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the lodestar of the national reunification. (?Seeking unity with comrades) and strengthening in every way the main forces of the nation, the party will make every effort to achieve the historic cause of the fatherland's reunification at an early date.

Concluding that he believed that all representatives and all party members would brilliantly accomplish the lines and policies put forth by the party congress, upholding the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, he announced the closing of the Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' STRESSES NATIONAL DIGNITY, PRIDE

SK301058 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2228 GMT 29 Aug 82

['NODONG SINMUN' 30 August special article: "The Basic Source of the Endless National Dignity and Pride of Our People"--KCNA identifies this as an editorial article]

[Text] Our Korea, the fatherland of Chuche, is shining as a great country. The hearts of our people are filled with infinite national dignity and pride of having been born in and of living in our fatherland, carrying our the revolution. The 5,000-year history of our country has never witnessed such a time as today when our people are proudly struggling and living with great national dignity and pride.

For our people to be able to enjoy such great national dignity and pride is a result of our people's great unity and cohesion, which ensure national prosperity and a brilliant future. The unity and cohesion of the leader, the party and the people have been firmly realized in our country. Firmly rallied around the party and the leader, the whole people are vigorously advancing toward one goal. This is the proud reality of our country today.

Such great unity is now arousing greater admiration and envy among many people with each passing day. Because of this unity and cohesion, which could never be witnessed in other countries, the status of our fatherland has been incomparably enhanced and the prestige of the nation is shining infinitely.

1. Whether or not the people can possess national dignity and pride is a factor determining the success or failure of the revolution and the rise and fall of the nation.

The respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song has taught: national dignity and pride are very precious. A nation without national pride and honor is weak, but a nation with national dignity and faith in victory is invincible.

The life and revolutionary struggle of a people are carried out by the national state. Today when there are national borders dividing countries and distinctions in nations and the people are living under the unit of a national state, the people should above all love their country and nation endlessly and possess great pride in their country and nation.

Without national pride that their nation is not inferior to other nations and without having national honor as the people carrying out the revolution, the people cannot live independently and prosperity.

The nation which possesses strong national dignity and pride is invincible, but the nation which lacks them becomes weak.

This a truth which has been proved by the history of struggle for national liberation and by today's realities.

The national dignity and pride of a nation are a noble ideological feeling based on the nation's superiority and greatness. Therefore, the people's national pride is expressed in various forms. In other words, they may have pride in their beautiful fatherland and the rich natural resources of their country. They may have pride in the history of their national struggle and national tradition. They may have pride in their lofty revolutionary gains and achievements in struggle.

However, this pride is not like characterizing the greatness of a nation. Of the pride which various nations possess, the pride which possesses the great unity and cohesion of the leader, the party and the people becomes the foundation and nucleus of all pride.

The unity and cohesion of the leader, the party and the people are the unity and cohesion formed by the leader who pioneered the road of revolution, the party which implements his ideology and leadership and the people who are loyal to the party and the leader.

The essential characteristic of this unity and cohesion finds expression in the people upholding the great leader in the center of unity and uniting as firm as rock around him ideologically and willingly.

Such unity and cohesion are the highest form of unity and cohesion a nation can achieve.

For various nations in our times who are pioneering their own destinies, there is nothing more important than to achieve such unity and cohesion. There is no greater dignity and pride than to achieve such unity and cohesion.

The unity and cohesion of the leader, the party and the people is a basic factor producing the greatness and superiority of a nation. This is why achieving unity and cohesion constitutes the greatest dignity of a nation. The greatness of a nation finds expression in brilliantly pioneering its destiny and future with its own strength. The nation which fails to grasp its destiny with its own strength cannot become great.

To correctly fulfill its destiny, a nation should become powerful. The source of might of a nation does not lie in the size of its territory or population but lies in its unity.

Nations can achieve national independence and prosperity only through unity. They can create all superior material and cultural assets and brilliantly bring

national talent and wisdom into blossom only through unity. Therefore, realization of the firm unity and cohesion of the leader, the party and the people is an important problem facing nations.

The leader, the party and the people are closely related in the struggle to pioneer national destiny. The leader of the working class is the highest brain of the revolution; the party is the general staff of the revolution; and the people are the persons in charge of the revolution. The leader pioneers the revolutionary cause and elucidates the road for victory in the revolution; the party organizes and mobilizes the masses of people to implement the leader's ideology; and the people struggle, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader.

The nation whose great leader and party wisely lead the people and whose people are firmly rallied around them can fully display all its strength and talents and become a powerful nation that no one can touch. Even if it is a small nation, the nation that has achieved such unity and cohesion can be a dignified and liberated nation that no one can look down on or infringe upon. Indeed, the true way, in which nations can proudly live under any difficult circumstances, without prostrating themselves before others, make their long-term desires and ideals blossom and achieve the fatherland's prosperity and the people's happiness, lies precisely in achieving the unity and cohesion of the leader, the party and the people.

The modern history of our nation is a meaningful history testifying to the fact that the height of national pride and honor of the people hinges on the greatness of unity and cohesion. The modern history of our nation is a history of the most miserable ordeal and, on the other hand, is a history marking the great heyday of national prosperity. These two different parts of history can be referred to as one during which our national pride and prestige were infringed upon and as another during which they reached their highest level.

Our people were forced to suffer miserable colonial salvery under the Japanese imperialist aggressors for a long time. During the dismal period when the entire nation was immersed in a sea of blood and the beautiful fatherland, our language and even our names were taken away, our people's national pride and honor were not high. The Korean people were sunk in the depths of despair and sorrow without hope for and confidence in the future of the nation. This was the mental state of the Korean people at that time. Our sagacious and courageous people suffered national ruin and even lost national spirit, because we had no outstanding leader of the nation and failed to achieve unity. The history of our nation's ordeal shows that, when we fail to achieve unity, the nation perishes and national pride cannot exist.

Our people have achieved a great unity and heightened their national pride as they held the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the lode-star of the nation and the leader of the revolution. It was not until the whole nation had united around respected General Kim Il-song that pride in their nation and unshakable confidence in national rebirth sprouted in the hearts of all our people. This pride was heightened still more in the course of the struggle to defeat the ferocious Japanese imperialist aggressors and win the cause of national liberation by the united efforts of the nation, rallied close around the general.

A new history of unity and cohesion of the leader, party and people began in our country with the founding of the KWP, the general staff of the revolution, by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song after liberation. It was because of this unity and cohesion that our people could become a great and proud nation who took the U.S. imperialists, who boast of being the strongest in the world, down a peg and effected such miracles and feats of the century as building a socialist industrial state on the ruins in a matter of 10 years.

Our unity and cohesion has become steadfast in the course of breaking through the tempest of the grim class struggle, gigantic creation and changes under the guidance of the party and the leader and has become more invincible in the period of modelling the whole of society on the Chuche idea.

The period of modelling the whole of society on the Chuche idea is the great heyday of national prosperity and development and a period of a worthy struggle in which all the advantages of the nation are brought into full bloom. In this period the might of our unity and cohesion has been given fuller play and self-respect and the pride of our people has been lifted to an incomparably high level.

As far as our people are concerned today, the disgraceful situation in which they looked down upon their own nation and admired other people has become a story of the past.

Because they have great unity and cohesion, our people, who have been mercilessly trampled underfoot and violated by outside aggressors in the past, are enjoying a reputation as the nation with the strongest national spirit of independence and pride. This is really a great change made in the pioneering of our nation's destiny and in its ideological and spiritual spheres. This epoch-making change forcefully corroborates how high the national dignity and pride will become when great unity and cohesion is achieved.

2. Our unity and cohesion gives our people today a higher dignity and pride than any other nation has ever had.

Our unity and cohesion gives to our people, above all, a high dignity as a nation immensely strong in independence. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: In our country in the past, the flunkeyist ideologies have been rampant and people have not had high pride in their nation or in independence. This notwithstanding, they now have high pride in independence and all people are firmly united on the basis of the Chuche idea. We think of this as a large pride.

The present era is that of independence. It is the highest dignity for the nations of our era to have independence. Independence is the life of the country and the nation where there is independence, there are high national honor and dignity, prosperity and happiness.

It is not possible for the nation that is oppressed by others or is dependent on the outside forces to have dignity and pride. Under conditions in which imperialism exists on the earth and the imperialists continue scheming to domin-

ate and subordinate other countries and nations, the question of maintaining independence serves as a matter of life and death for any nation.

If the independence of a country or nation is to be defended, national unity should be firmly achieved. Unity is the source of the nation's indestructible strength. Only when the unity is powerful, can we frustrate any schemes of the imperialists and live an independent and dignified life with conviction and under any circumstances.

No one can violate the dignity and unity of the nation firmly rallied around the leader. Our nation is a great nation, strongest in the sense of independence, because it has the invincible unity and cohesion of the leader, party and people forming an entity. It is the noble national spirit and staunch will of our people to firmly maintain independence and live and struggle in their own way under any circumstances.

Our nation never yeilds to imperialist pressure, threat or blackmail and never permits others to trifle with or insult the right and dignity of the nation. We can say that the imperialists looked down upon our country in the past as a backward and weak nation and regarded it only as one to be invaded and plundered, so our nation today endlessly despises the imperialists and is frustrating their schemes at every stage. This is a stern reality of today.

In the past, with the flunkeyist and submissive ideology, our nation looked down upon its own people but looked up to others. Our nation has, however, become a strong, independent one. This is a forceful substantiation of the might of our unity and cohesion. This unity and cohesion serves as a firm guarantee that enables our nation to prosper as an eternally strong, dignified and independent nation from generation to generation.

Our unity and cohesion also gives the people high dignity and pride as the people who achieved national prosperity. National pride is a concrete ideology and spirit that is kept and glorified in the practical struggle for pioneering the national fate and national prosperity. National pride is heightened when the country is more affluent than others and endlessly prosperous.

The national prosperity is dependent on how to display the creative ability and strength and wisdom to the maximum and organize them for the realization of a single goal lies in achieving unity and cohesion. The consolidated unity and cohesion serves as a mighty means that brings about epoch-making changes in the revolution and construction by making the nation highly organized and disciplined and having the nation entirely display its heroism and its indomitable spirit.

The decisive condition for national prosperity is not favorable natural and geographical conditions or economic potential but the political and ideological might of the nation and its solid unity and cohesion.

The unity and cohesion which has been achieved today in our country, in reality, gives birth to matchless (? creative might) and heroic exploits in the struggle for the advance of the times and for national prosperity. This is connected with the purity of ideological will of our unity and cohesion and with the solid nature of the unity and cohesion.

Our leader, party and people completely form one integral body. The idea and purpose of the leader means the conviction of the party and people, and the will and desire of the popular masses is consistent with the plan of the party and leader. Thus, the whole of the country turns out as one man and struggles through fire and water in response to the call of the party and the leader. Therefore, the plan of the party and leader is turned into a great reality and one marvelous miracle succeeds another in production and construction.

The great monuments of the Chuche era, which make people endlessly marvel, are the proud creations erected by the high-level skills for organization and mobilization which can be displayed only by the nation that is united as one.

As a result of the achievement of solid and pure unity and the cohesion of ideological will, an unprecedentedly golden age of national prosperity is being unfolded in our fatherland.

At a time when many countries suffer from economic recession and crisis, our country's economy is endlessly growing, the brilliant heyday of socialist civilization is in bloom and all that is superior in the nation is in full bloom and is developing. This reality gives our people higher pride in the nation, which has achieved great unity.

With great unity and cohesion, our people can do everything they set out to do; and there can be no fortress that cannot be seized.

The pride and conviction of our people, who are creating the speed of the 1980's, upholding the party's militant call, and are resplendently accomplishing the grand programs put forth by the party's Sixth Congress, are becoming unprecedentedly high.

Our unity and cohesion also gives people the pride of a people with a bright future. National pride lies in having bright prospects, in the past and today.

There can be no national pride without a future. The future of the nation is directly linked to the future of the revolution. Thus, the struggle to pioneer the future destiny of the nation is directly connected with the work to advance and consummate the revolution. This struggle is a very difficult and complicated work because of its arduous and protracted nature. The mighty driving force to push ahead with this cause lies in the unity and cohesion of the nation.

The unity and cohesion among the leader, the party and the people is a very precious gain for the future, as well as for the present, of the nation. This is because this unity and cohesion, in essence, are a unity and cohesion rallied around the leader and the party which are consummating the leader's cause.

The future fate, prosperity and happiness of the nation are totally dependent on the solid and invincible nature of this unity and cohesion.

Today, a bright future for the nation is firmly guaranteed in our country because the people have a solid unity and cohesion with an eternal future. Because the great leader--who pioneered the destiny of the nation--the great party--which

leads people only along the road of accomplishing the leader's cause--and the people--who are loyal to the party and the leader--are closely rallied, we can carry forward the traditions of our nation and open up a promising future, however long a time may pass and generations may change. Therefore, today our country's people are living with hope and struggling with the optimistic view of an endlessly bright future and with conviction in the victory of the revolution.

There is no people so proud as ours, who believe in the bright future of their fatherland.

Many people of the world especially envy the future of Korea. This is a clear evidence of the boundless potential and eternal vitality of our promising unity and cohesion.

The unity and cohesion among the leader, the party and the people are the basis for our people always overflowing with high national dignity and pride. This is the most precious asset enhancing to an unprecedented heights the (?worth) of our fatherland--which had lost even hope in the past--and putting national pride at the highest level.

As long as there is such unity and cohesion, our nation will live a dignified life and endlessly prosper with the high sense of national superiority generation after generation.

3. The question of endlessly enhancing the national dignity and pride is important work in order for our people to triumphantly advance forever.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: We should further enhance national pride and the sense of independence among the workers, thus having them more doggedly struggle for the complete reunification and independence of the fatherland and for the future prosperity of our nation.

National pride is the driving force enabling the brilliant pioneering of the nation's destiny, and it is a firm guarantee for national prosperity.

Because they had high national dignity and pride, our people could, in the past, resolutely break through the arduous road of revolution and achieve proud victory.

For national prosperity and the happiness for the generations in the ages to come, we should enhance national dignity and pride generation after generation.

Our people's national cause is not yet finished.

We are assigned the historic task of forcing foreign aggressors to withdraw from South Korea, of achieving national sovereignty on a pan-national scale and of building a paradise of the people in which all the people can lead a happy life together. The key to brilliantly accomplishing this historic, national cause is to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the three parts

and to help all the people live and strenuously struggle with the lofty spirit of independence and pride.

To struggle with lofty national and revolutionary pride, our people should continuously uphold the banner of the great Chuche idea. The Chuche idea is an immortal banner which has helped our people become a most powerful, dignified and great people. Without this idea, we could not imagine the greatness, invincible might, dignity and honor of people. The Chuche idea is the ideological basis of our unity and solidarity. The history of the achievement of our unity and solidarity and of the promotion of the people's pride is that of the achievement of the victory of the Chuche idea.

The Chuche idea--The idea of the people's independence--helps the people courageously pioneer the future path of the country through their firmly trusting and their rallying around the party and the leader. Thanks to this idea, toadyism and national Nihilism have been overcome in our country, and firm unity and solidarity have been achieved based on a single idea and will. Toadyism and national Nihilism have done great harm to the development of the people. Because of the toadyist idea of relying on foreign forces, the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and the early stages of the communist movement in our country failed to achieve unity and were divided.

Thanks to the great Chuche idea, toadyism, dogmatism and national Nihilism, which hindered the advance of the revolution and the development of the people, were overcome.

In the course of materializing the Chuche idea and of achieving its comprehensive victory, the people were liberated from the ideological yoke of toadyism and came to possess lofty national pride and the spirit of independence, and the revolution greatly developed.

It is a valuable lesson of the Korean revolution that, without the Chuche idea, we cannot achieve victory in the revolution and national prosperity and that the people cannot proudly lead a worthwhile life. To firmly protect the destiny and future of our country and to achieve the boundless prosperity of the fatherland, we should traverse the single road of Chuche by holding aloft the banner of the Chuche idea.

The reactionary ideological trend of counterrevolution still remains on earth. The imperialists are continuously maneuvering to make corrupt reactionary ideas prevail among us. This being the case, there is no factor absolutely and automatically guaranteeing the pure nature of the Chuche idea. We should value the Chuche idea just as we do our lives. No matter what storm we may face, we should firmly protect and safeguard this idea.

Another important thing for which our people should live and struggle forever with lofty national pride is resolutely protecting and defending the leader of the revolution--the center of unity. The greatness of a people is that of their leader. When a people hold in high esteem a great leader, they become a great people and achieve great unity and solidarity.

The leader--the supreme leader of the revolution--is the center of unity and solidarity. The greatness and firmness of this center influence the firmness of this unity and solidarity. Only unity and solidarity with a great leader at the center can become a most solid, vital and invincible unity and solidarity, providing the people with endless national pride.

Our unity and solidarity have become great because the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is the central figure as far as this unity and solidarity is concerned. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song invented the great guiding ideology of the revolution in the early days, ushered in the Chuche era--a new historic era. He basically changed the status of the people and opened a bright future for them.

Because of the respected and beloved leader's high authority, our people lead a dignified life with pride and a sense of superiority, displaying wisdom and talent.

The center of our unity and solidarity has become more firm thanks to the presence of the glorious party center. With endless loyalty and with outstanding and tested leadership, our party has resolutely protected and glorified the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary ideas and achievements, thus attaining immortal achievements before the fatherland and the people. Because of the presence of this great party, our people are prosperous today, and a brighter future is firmly guaranteed.

While overcoming the grim trials of the revolution under the leadership of the party and the leader, our people have absolutely trusted their party and leader and entirely entrusted them with their destiny. Protecting and safeguarding the respected and beloved leader, who enjoys high authority and absolute trust as the sun of the nation and the center of unity, and the party center is a sacred struggle to defend our people and pioneer their future. There is no greater duty and honor for our people than to successfully carry out this task.

The course of the glorious struggle and victory traversed by our people is embellished with the proud history of holding in high esteem and resolutely defending the leader of the revolution and the people, devoting everything to this cause. We should follow the example set by the passionate young communists who, proceeding from the revolutionary creed and fidelity, held in high esteem General Kim Il-song as a leader of the revolution and as the sun of the nation and defended and safeguarded the general, devoting their youthful lives to this cause.

On the road of holding in high esteem the party center, we should brilliantly inherit the indomitable revolutionary spirit displayed by them. When all party members and workers guarantee the authority of the party and the leader in various ways and when they resolutely defend the party Central Committee, led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, politically and ideologically and at the cost of their lives, we can glorify forever the honor and pride of the people.

Great, invincible unity and solidarity among the leader, the party and the people is a most precious gain of the Korean revolution and is the greatest pride of the people. This unity and solidarity is the source of the endless pride and confidence of our people and of the brilliant present and brighter future of the people.

No force can block the future path of our people vigorously advancing with firm unity among the great leader, the party and the loyal people.

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK'S YIM CHUN-CHU MARKS KYCL FOUNDING

SK300840 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Report by Yim Chun-chu, member of the political bureau of the KWP Central Committee and general secretary of the Central People's Committee, at central report meeting held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on 27 August to mark the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Young Communist League by DPRK President Kim Il-song--read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades, we greet the 55th anniversary of the formation of the Korean Young Communist League [KYCL] when, responding to the party's militant call, all workers throughout the country have enacted a great upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction after unanimously rising in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's--a new speed. The formation of the KYCL 55 years ago by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a historic, epochal and significant event in developing the communist movement and the struggle to liberate the people in our country.

With the formation of the KYCL, our people came to possess a truly self-defending organization capable of accelerating the Chuche revolutionary cause. The communist movement in our country has advanced on a more solid foundation. It is the great honor and pride of our people to greet this historic anniversary, holding in high esteem as a leading figure in leading the party and the revolution the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who, by forming the down-with-imperialism league, laid the foundation of our party in the dismal period when the dark cloud of national ruin hung low. It was he who ushered in a new revolutionary era victoriously advancing based on the principle of independence and who has demonstrated the dignity of the Chuche idea by building an endlessly prosperous, powerful socialist country.

Proudly recalling the glorious course of over half a century in which the future path of the Korean revolution began to be pioneered under the banner of the great Chuche idea, our people are firmly determined to more strenuously struggle to accomplish the Chuche revolutionary cause, following the leadership of the party and the leader.

Comrades, a decisive guarantee for victory in the revolutionary struggle of the working class is to possess a revolutionary vanguard organization under an outstanding leader. Although our people, harboring bitter resentment caused

by national ruin in the dismal period of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule, steadily struggled to achieve national liberation and independence, they failed in this struggle. This was because they failed to follow the leadership of an outstanding leader and they failed to possess a powerful revolutionary organization led by a leader.

Since the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song--a patriot of the century and a legendary hero--took the lead in the revolution when our people longed for the emergence of an outstanding leader after drawing a bloody lesson while suffering bitter hardships, the Korean people came to greet a victorious revolutionary era.

Having insight into the weak points and limitations of the previous national liberation movement and the early stage of the communist movement, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pioneered a new revolutionary road which completely differed from the roads traversed by the nationalist activists and early-stage communist activists, brought up many fresh communists from the new generation who were not stained by the filth of factions and by the old idea, and vigorously struggled to organize a chuche-type revolutionary organization.

Through the great efforts and energetic activities of the great leader, the down-with-imperialism league--the first communist revolutionary organization in our country--was formed in October 1926. With the formation of the down-with-imperialism league, the communist and national liberation movements entered a new developmental stage under the banner of independence. With this as a momentum, our party began to strike its glorious roots. In addition, the great leader organized the Saenal Juvenile League, the Korean Jinlin Juvenile Association and the Korean 1 June study group, reorganized and expanded the down-with-imperialism league into an anti-imperialist youth league--an outlawed mass youth revolutionary organization.

Such a new condition urgently required the formation of a vanguard organization capable of leading in unison all the revolutionary organizations. With deep insight into such a demand of the revolutionary development, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the KYCL, on the basis of the anti-imperialist youth league, on 28 August 1928.

As an illegal revolutionary organization, the DYCL was a revolutionary organization which, assuming the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary idea as its leading ideology, struggled to implement it. It was also a most militant and vanguard organization guaranteeing unitary guidance to all mass anti-Japanese organizations.

The foundation of the KYCL was a historic declaration heralding the birth of a genuine revolutionary vanguard organization in our country and a great event significant in our country's communist movement and in the national liberation struggle.

With the founding of the KYCL, all the legal and illegal revolutionary organizations and overall revolutionary struggles were guaranteed with the great leader's monolithic leadership of the great leader. It enabled us to make vigorous efforts to accelerate the historic cause of imbuing the revolutionary ranks with the Chuche idea.

With the formation of the KYCL, our people came to have a mighty revolutionary organization which guarantees unitary guidance for all the mass organizations and which plays the advanced role to drive overall revolutionary struggles even without the party organizations. At the same time, our people were able to accelerate the work of training a new generation of young communists who will shoulder the Korean revolution en masse and preparing the formation of a Chuche-type party.

Because our people came to have a mighty vanguard organization at a time when the revolutionary dawn was breaking through the dark clouds that had gathered over Korea, they were confident and energetic and rushed to the front of the anti-Japanese revolution as one. Our revolution thus greeted a new turning point from which it could advance with the aid of the Chuche forces.

After founding the KYCL, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song energetically began the work of expanding the organization, strengthening the political and ideological unity of the revolutionary ranks and consolidating the KYCL as a militant revolutionary organization with strong organizational traits and discipline.

While correctly establishing an organizational and guidance system of the KYCL to guarantee unitary guidance over the revolutionary organizations such as the anti-imperialist youth league suitable to the conditions for underground activities, the great leader permitted young core elements aspiring revolution to join the KYCL organization and trained them to be young communists by training them in practical struggles.

Under the leadership of the great leader, the KYCL members actively indoctrinated the people and summoned them to the anti-Japanese struggle by waging mass political movements and entertainment activities, while consolidating the revolutionary base by revolutionizing vast areas of the rural community.

They also achieved class consciousness and were organizationally trained through such activities as combat training, scouting behind the enemies, cleaning away the enemy stooges and fulfilling communications duties. Thus, the KYCL has grown into a mighty combat unit over a short period of time to play the vanguard role of leading the Korean revolution to victory. The net of the organization rapidly expanded to vast areas surrounding the Tumen River and areas in eastern China.

Indeed, thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who trained a vast number of young communists by organizing various mass anti-Japanese organizations such as the KYCL, a new generation of communist core elements capable of leading our revolution to a new stage were organized and a foundation enabling us to expand and develop the revolutionary struggle on the basis of a firm mass movement was provided.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: When we first joined the revolutionary movement, we also began the student movement. Then we expanded the movement to include the workers and peasants. When we were able to awaken them and summon them to the revolutionary struggle, we gained faith in our victory and the struggle made progress.

Having revolutionarily educated the students and broad masses, the great leader rallied them around the revolutionary organizations centering on the KYCL, then summoned the organized forces to the struggle waged against the Japanese imperialists and reactionary elements who colluded with the Japanese imperialists.

Under the guidance of the great leader, the young communists dealt a great blow at the enemies by staging a series of strikes at schools, a struggle against construction of the (?Kira) railway line by the Japanese imperialists and a large-scale anti-Japanese struggle rejecting Japanese goods.

The struggle organized and led by the great leader ended the history of our people's anti-Japanese struggles, which had repeatedly undergone bitter defeats in the past. This struggle achieved the first brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese struggle waged by our country.

Students, youths and working people such as workers and peasants were awakened and tested revolutionarily. The combat capability of the KYCL was enhanced during serious struggles. By vigorously organizing and mobilizing the KYCL members and popular masses not only in the struggles against the Japanese imperialists but also in the struggles to crush splittist and subversive maneuvers of the nationalists and factionalists, the great leader crushed all kinds of opportunism and firmly guaranteed the purity of the communist movement. During the days of languishing in prison cells after being arrested by the reactionary military faction, he, suffering more from thoughts of the enslaved fatherland and the situation of the Korean people than from his own pain, directed great attention to the activities of revolutionary organizations such as the KYCL, cherishing in his heart the ardent aspiration for national liberation and the salvation of the people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song found the truth of the Chuche idea while engaged in the struggle to pioneer a new path for the revolution. Eventually, he set forth the principles of the Chuche idea at the historic Chialun conference in June 1930. Based on this, he elucidated the Chuche-oriented lines for the Korean revolution.

This was a historic event which heralded the birth of the Chuche idea and the Chuche-oriented revolutionary lines. These unique lines and strategic and tactical guidelines set forth by the great leader were the Chuche-oriented revolutionary programs which elucidated and generalized the most scientific and revolutionary lines and strategy and tactics based on the immortal Chuche idea for the first time in history. These were also the just leading guidelines that should be firmly adhered to by our country's communists and people in consummating the revolutionary cause of anti-imperialist national salvation and in achieving national independence.

In a bid to implement the guidelines he had elucidated at the historic Chialun conference, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded, in the period immediately following the conference, a Chuche-type party organization, the first of its kind, which consisted of the new generation of the young communist core elements he himself had trained in arduous revolutionary training.

This was a noble fruition of the hard-fought struggles of the great leader who, ever since he embarked on the revolutionary road, had conducted activities, such as founding the down-with-imperialism and the KYCL, to form a revolutionary vanguard organization to lead the Korean revolution.

The first party organizations founded under the leadership of the great leader and the basic party organizations founded on the basis of this made the party's leadership over the communist movement of our country and the overall struggles waged to liberate the nation successful, and the preparation work for the founding of the party was also carried out under the guidance of the party organizations.

The formation of the first party organizations was a historic event which created a turning point for our revolution and for the preparatory work for the party founding. A new history began to unfold in building party organizations for our country's revolutionary party and Chuche-type party of the working class.

Indeed, the KYCL has many immortal exploits and precious experiences in guaranteeing the unique leadership of the leader for the overall revolutionary struggles, providing the foundation for building party organizations and strengthening and developing the communist movement and struggles to liberate the nation.

The exploits and experiences gained by the KYCL served as a precious basis for founding the party--the staff office of the Korean revolution. They are brilliantly embroidered in the glorious history of struggle of our party and people to achieve victory in the cause of the Chuche revolution.

Comrades: The course the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has traversed since he embarked on the revolutionary road while forming the KYCL and victoriously exploring the path for the cause of the Chuche revolution were glorious days in which he made our revolution, which was undergoing difficulties and ordeals, progress vigorously by raising and leading the invincible revolutionary ranks.

These were days of rewarding struggle infused with the noble revolutionary sense of obligation of the young communists, who explored the initial stage of the revolution upholding the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the revolution and as the center of the unity, and with the great epic of endless loyalty.

After having formed the down-with-imperialism league and the KYCL, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has exerted every effort possible to organize a core force of the revolution mainly consisting of the new generation of fresh young communists.

At a grave time when our people's anti-Japanese struggles were repeatedly experiencing bitter failures because of the lack of an outstanding leader capable of rallying the masses and leading them and when our fatherland was at the crossroads of survival or ruin, the great leader illuminated the path of the Korean revolution. Thanks to him, our people were able to rise resolutely in the revolutionary struggle with hopes of survival.

In the middle of the political stage which confused the people with various old-fashioned ideas, the great leader was exploring the new path for the Korean revolution with the loftily raised banner of independence and unity. His image, growing at home and abroad with each passing day, emitted into every heart of our people the ray of national liberation and made the people burn with revolutionary zeal and finally encouraged them to join the struggle.

Thus, the ardent youths who were looking for an outstanding leader came to his bosom, upholding the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song. The leader, in turn, embraced them to his warm heart and put them on the rewarding revolutionary path.

With numerous youths and students rallied around the anti-imperialist youth league and KYCL thanks to the energetic activities of the great leader, the vanguard rank of our revolution has been firmly organized. The Korean revolution continued the vigorous march under the banner of independence, ending its history of suffering after repeated failures and ups and downs.

In the days of such rewarding struggles, the new generations of young communists and people, out of their sincerity upheld the respected and beloved leader as the center of unity and as a lodestar of guidance and continued a tenacious struggle for the cause of the Chuche revolution by rallying around the leader out of the noblest revolutionary sense of obligation and belief.

The young communists such as Cha Kwang-su and Kim Hyok, who were emanating brilliant rays as the proud stars of loyalty in the combat course of the Korean communist movement and youth movement, regarded it as the most glorious and holy mission to defend the Korean revolution and as the prime duty of the revolutionary warriors to defend and safeguard the great leader. Upholding him, they struggled to implement the revolutionary lines put forth by the great leader, sacrificing their youthfulness and lives.

In honoring and upholding the leader of the working class, the young communists acted like true examples of the Chuche-type communist revolutionary and established a brilliant tradition of loyalty to the leader and the revolutionary cause. Under the leadership of the great leader, the young communists joined the first ranks of the struggle to develop the anti-Japanese struggles of our country to a new higher stage, becoming the reliable core element of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of our people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule, the young Korean communists and young vanguard unit members organized the revolutionary youth--educated youths of all strata--and summoned them to the anti-Japanese struggle. Then they themselves fought bravely with arms in their hands by joining the anti-Japanese armed ranks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit with the young communists whom he trained one after another under the grave conditions of the underground struggle in which a fascist whirlwind was blowing and murderous blatant terrorism was in pursuit of him and in which he risked

his life. While endlessly expanding this glorious rank, he reared the organizational core for founding the party and engaged in the great work of uniting all the people in a single political force under the anti-Japanese banner.

Elucidating his outstanding idea of leading the bloody struggle waged against the thoroughly armed Japanese imperialists to victory only through ceaselessly expanding the number of the awakened and organized masses, the great leader formed various kinds of revolutionary organizations such as party and KYCL organizations in areas dominated by the anti-Japanese guerrillas, places where the guerrillas based and in areas ruled by the enemy, giving careful guidance on the work and activities of the revolutionary organizations.

In the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a Chuche ideological system was firmly established in the communist movement, many communists were brought up, the ideological, volitional unity of the revolutionary ranks around the respected and beloved leader was achieved and a Chuche-type revolutionary force developed to take responsibility for building a new society and for achieving the cause of socialism and communism.

Thanks to an immortal revolutionary tradition and a powerful core of revolutionary forces developed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during a long period of over 20 years when he led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory after organizing the down-with-imperialism league and the young Korean communist league, our people, while guaranteeing the decisive supremacy of the revolutionary forces over the antirevolutionary forces under the difficult circumstances after liberation in which the country was divided into the north and south and in which they directly confronted the U.S. imperialists--the boss of the world's reactionaries--vigorously forged ahead with the struggle to build a new fatherland and society.

After accomplishing the cause of the liberation of the fatherland and having scientific insight into the situation at home and abroad, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a unique line for laying a democratic, revolutionary base in the northern half of the republic, founded the party--a decisive key to victoriously advancing the revolution--and wisely organized and led the work of rallying the broad strata of the people around it.

While helping form primary party organizations by sending to the home country functionaries who had been hardened and trained in the flames of the anti-Japanese struggle, the great leader strenuously struggled to smash the U.S. imperialists and their stooges opposing the work of founding the party, by brilliantly achieving the historic cause of founding our party in the fierce struggle against the enemies at home and abroad, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song consolidated the organizational vanguard of our revolution--a guiding force.

The founding of our party was a precious fruition of the energetic, day and night struggle of the great leader, who, while bringing up communists from the new generation through many revolutionary organizations, including the young Korean communist league, and after laying a cornerstone for founding a Chuche-type party under the banner of the down-with-imperialism league, dedicated

immense energy to founding the revolutionary party of the working class. This signalled the emergence of a new type Chuche revolutionary party--the glorious party of Comrade Kim Il-song--that inherited the great revolutionary tradition with the immortal Chuche idea as a guideline.

With the founding of the KWP, our people came to possess their revolutionary staff headquarters--a powerful militant vanguard unit--and to more vigorously wage a sacred revolutionary struggle to accomplish the Chuche cause under the leadership of the party and the leader.

After accomplishing the cause of founding the party, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, while organizing mass organizations to inherit the tradition of the anti-Japanese struggle, firmly rallied the broad strata of the working people around the party by forming a united democratic, national front and converted in a short time the northern half of the republic into a cradle of the Korean revolution and into a reliable fortress for the fatherland's revolution by successfully achieving the democratic revolutionary task.

Thanks to the presence of a powerful Chuche-type revolutionary force and a democratic revolutionary base provided by the great leader, our people won a historic victory in the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion and continuously and victoriously carried out their revolution.

Under the outstanding and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party and people, while uniquely pioneering a strange, untrodden road, victoriously carried out the socialist revolution, continuously enacted an upsurge in socialist construction and built a self-reliant, independent, endlessly prosperous and powerful socialist country capable of self-defense and free from exploitation and oppression by eliminating the vestige of unprecedented destruction and backwardness.

Through a protracted, grim struggle to achieve the cause for national liberation and against imperialists under the banner of the great Chuche idea and to carry out the antifeudalistic, democratic and socialist revolution and socialist construction, our party and people have hardened themselves, and our revolutionary ranks have been consolidated as solid as a rock.

Because the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has firmly consolidated the party--the political staff headquarters of our revolution--organizationally and ideologically and because he has firmly rallied all the people around the party, the first rank of the Chuche cause, which emerged half a century ago, has developed into an immeasurably vast force and into a victorious, invincible revolutionary rank advancing by overcoming all difficulties and trials. Our revolutionary ranks consist of old revolutionaries who have strenuously struggled since the period of the anti-Japanese struggle, overcoming all difficulties and trials and following the great leader, of old party members who, since the founding of our party, have advanced upholding the flag of the party and of the reliable new generation that has been brought up in the worthwhile struggle for the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

This invincible revolutionary rank, which has firmly inherited the blood lineage of Chuche under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a

matchlessly precious treasure of our revolution. Our party and people are proud to possess this rank. This is a guarantee for achieving victory in our revolution.

The political and ideological solidarity and revolutionary unity of our people around the party and the leader with a single idea and will is a most solid and vital one that no force can destroy. The future path of our revolution supported by this ironclad revolutionary rank is brighter and endlessly promising.

The victorious development of the Korean communist movement and the victories and the changes of the century won and brought about in the revolution and construction of our country are all a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

By creating the immortal Chuche idea in the early days when he set out on the road of revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song delineated the basic principle of the revolution and the future of our revolution and, with outstanding and tested leadership, led the Korean revolution along the single road of victory.

With extraordinary wisdom and scientific insight, the respected and beloved leader fully grasped the desire of the people and the demands of living at every stage of the revolution and swiftly put forth the correct lines and slogans of struggle. By so doing, he saw to it that our people have had clear goals at all times and have vigorously carried out the revolution with teeming faith and courage.

To solve the problems arising from the revolution and construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always depended on the strength and wisdom of the people and has lived with the people, including workers and farmers, to fully mobilize their endless strength and wisdom. By doing so, he has seen to it that the ceaseless upsurges and leaps are brought about on all fronts of the revolution and construction.

Thanks to the revolutionary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who completely mobilizes the revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom of the people with his outstanding organizational capabilities and carries out all his decisions to the bitter end under all circumstances with outstanding revolutionary driving force and iron will, the Korean revolution has been able to advance, through thick and thin, along the single road of victory without any failure or problem, and our people have been able to create unprecedented miracles in the revolution and construction and have been able to bring about a great upsurge toward progress and civilization.

The cause of the Korean revolution that the great leader pioneered by leading the young communists is faithfully inheriting the Chuche blood line under the leadership of the KWP, which wins 100 victories in 100 battles, and it is constantly and vigorously advancing along the single road of victory and glory.

With tested leadership, our party is vigorously organizing and mobilizing the party members and the people in the sacred struggle for the consummation of

the Chuche revolutionary cause, embroidering the glorious chronicle of the Korean revolution. Under the outstanding and tested leadership of our party, the cause of our revolution has reached a high stage of permeating the entire society with the Chuche idea, the noble and pure loyalty that the young communists had in the early days of the Korean revolution is today being deeply planted in the hearts of our people and youths, and our new generations are being firmly prepared as the trustworthy inheritors of the Chuche revolutionary cause and as the youth vanguards.

Indeed, the 55-year course we have traversed since the formation of the league of the communist youth of Korea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a period of glory during which our revolutionary line has grown and strengthened as an invincible combat unit under the banner of the Chuche idea and in the storms of severe trials and arduous struggle, and is a proud course along which the Chuche cause, which was pioneered in the forest of Mt Paektu, has persistently developed, vigorously displaying its everlasting truth and vitality.

Availing myself of this significant opportunity of celebrating the 55th anniversary of the formation of the league of the communist youth of Korea, reflecting the boundless admiration and loyalty of our people, I extend the greatest honor and the warmest gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who created the historic root of our party and revolution, strengthened it as an invincible Chuche revolutionary unit and provided the endless honor and happiness of our people by leading our revolution along the single road of victory.

Comrades, during the period of more than 50 years since the young communists of Korea started to pioneer the path of the Korean revolution under the banner of the Chuche idea and under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, indeed, our revolution has advanced far. Nevertheless, the cause of our revolution has not been completed yet and we have not achieved the reunification of the fatherland nor won the complete victory of socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Today, our party and people are facing an important task for more vigorously accelerating the revolutionary struggle and the construction work and completing the imbuing of society with the Chuche idea.

Imbuing society with the Chuche idea is a general task for the final consummation of the Chuche revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader and a new task of the struggle that has been put forth based on the sum of the Korean revolution's more than 50-year history.

Constantly under the banner of the Chuche idea, we must more persistently struggle for the reunification of the fatherland and the victory of the socialist and communist cause. The party members and the working people must more firmly arm themselves with the Chuche idea and implement the party lines and policies unconditionally and thoroughly. By so doing, they must successfully carry out the cause of imbuing society with the Chuche idea.

By inheriting the unyielding revolutionary spirit of the young communists of the 1920's, we must make ourselves the Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su of the 1980's.

By so doing, we must maintain our loyalty to the party and the leader as an everlasting revolutionary faith and, under all circumstances, protect and defend the party and the leader politically and ideologically and at the expense of our lives.

Consolidating the ideological unity and the revolutionary cohesion of the revolutionary unit, both based on the Chuche idea, is a decisive guarantee for the victory of our revolution. The party members and working people must defend as the apple of their eye and consolidate by all means the unity and cohesion of our revolutionary unit that were formed in the sea of blood and flames of the anti-Japanese struggle and have been hardened as invincible during the course of the prolonged and arduous revolutionary struggle.

The youths are the inheritors of our revolutionary cause and the masters of the future. Only when the youths have been firmly prepared as the trustworthy inheritors of the revolution, can the Chuche revolutionary cause be brilliantly carried out from generation to generation to its completion. The youths must fully realize that they are the inheritors of the Chuche revolutionary cause and the masters of the future and prepare themselves as Chuche-type revolutionaries. By doing so, they must accomplish their noble mission for the fatherland and the people.

It is our most important revolutionary task to accelerate socialist economic construction. Upholding the great program of socialist construction that the great leader put forth at the Sixth KWP Congress, we must vigorously march forward to attain the 10 long-range goals of the socialist economic construction.

With the spirit and will of the time of the great Chillima upsurge, the party members and the working people must exert all their efforts, energies and wisdom in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, while upholding the party's militant call for another great upsurge in the socialist economic construction.

We must continue the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the unheralded heroes. By doing so, we must create and bring about new miracles and innovations on all fronts and further reinforce our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily.

The reunification of the divided fatherland is a most urgent task for the entire Korean people. We must exert all our efforts to smash the divisive schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by ending the 37-year long tragedy of national division at an early date.

To counter the maneuvers of aggression and war that the enemies are intensifying with each passing day, the party members and the working people must maintain an alert and mobilized posture at all times and make lofty ideological preparedness and full preparations for a brave counterattack and annihilation, if the enemies make a reckless challenge.

It is an invariable revolutionary line of our party to strengthen the solidarity with the international revolutionary force. As we have always done in the past, under the anti-imperialism banner for independence, we will unite with the

world's revolutionary people defending independence and more vigorously struggle to build a new independent, peaceful world without imperialism, domination and subjugation and to achieve the independence of the entire world.

Comrades, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, during the period of more than 50 years, our people have constantly upheld the banner of the Chuche idea and traversed the course of the glorious revolution that has been embroidered with victory and honor, and have won immortal achievements.

Today, a bright future awaits our fatherland and people and the future of our party and revolution is endlessly bright. With the firm conviction in victory, the party members and the working people must wage a persistent struggle to consummate the Chuche revolutionary cause.

Only victory and honor await our people, who are, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and under the banner of the party, bravely moving forward with the firm faith in the correctness of the socialist cause.

Let us all, by firmly rallying around the party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, more vigorously move forward for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic and the reunification of the fatherland and for the final consummation of the Chuche revolutionary cause.

Long live the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long live the glorious KWP--the organizer and promotor of all victories of the Korean people!

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N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

BURMESE DANCE TROUPE--Pyongyang, 27 August (KCNA)--Vice-premier Chong Chun-ki on 26 August met and had a friendly talk with leading members and principal actors and actresses of the Burmese dance troupe headed by Thein Sein, director of the fine arts department of the Ministry of Culture of Burma. Present on the occasion were Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son and personages concerned. Also present were the members of the government cultural delegation of Burma headed by U Aung Kyaw Myint, minister of information and concurrently minister of culture, staying in our country. [Text] [SK270410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 27 Aug 82]

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